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PM makes no concessions to Clinton

DAVID MAKOVSKY
WASHINGTON

PRIME Minister Binyamin Netanyahu made no discernible concessions to President Bill Clinton on Palestinian-related issues during their first meeting in Washington yesterday. Rather, he hinted at increased settlement activity in the territories, and suggested that Lebanon was the place for "peace to begin."
Syria should halt Hizbullah attacks as the first confidence-building measure, Netanyahu added.
A senior official said after the meeting that Lebanon was a "natural place to reach a new understanding with Syria." Carving Hizbullah is crucial to building

trust between Israel and Syria, he said. "Israel will not play the old game," of negotiating while terror continues in Lebanon.
"I think we agree that those who are on the side of peace must show complete dedication to the fight against terrorism," Netanyahu said in a blunt message to Syrian President Hafez Assad. "Anything less will simply not do."
At a joint press conference with Clinton in the East Room after two-and-a-half hours of talks and lunch, Netanyahu made it clear that his government is embarking upon a new course.
When asked about settlement

policy, Netanyahu told reporters that Labor increased the settlements' population by 50% over the last four years, and "I assume that nobody here expects us to do less than the Labor government." Yet, he quickly added that no decisions have been made by the government on settlements in terms of scope or location.
In his remarks, Clinton said settlements could be a "contentious issue" and "should be handled with great care." The language was gentler than that preferred by Clinton's predecessor, George Bush, who termed settlements an

"obstacle to peace."
Sources say that during a meeting with Secretary of State Warren Christopher earlier in the day, Netanyahu pointedly refused a request to commit to no new settlements would be built. Aides to the prime minister said afterward that it was important to Netanyahu that there be no misunderstanding on this issue, as occurred after the first encounter between Yitzhak Sbarim and Bush in April 1989, which soured their ties for the rest of Shamir's tenure.
Netanyahu said he brought

Central Bureau of Statistics figures to Clinton which showed that before Labor took power in 1992 there were 96,000 settlers, while there are 145,000 living in the territories today.
With regard to the Palestinians, Netanyahu said his government would fulfill past commitments but this requires "reciprocity," a point which took up a large amount of time during their talks. At the press conference, the prime minister spoke at length about Palestinian violations, including Palestinian offices in Jerusalem.
After the Clinton-Netanyahu meeting, a senior Israeli official said Netanyahu did not tell

Clinton when he would meet with Arafat and said Israel's "study" of Hebron remains incomplete, but that he would update Clinton when a decision was reached.
Moreover, at the press conference, while saying the "people of Gaza are suffering" due to lack of job opportunities, Netanyahu made clear the closure would be lifted when he determined the Palestinians were living up to their security commitments.
There were implicit differences between Clinton's and Netanyahu's references to Palestinian compliance. The president sought to accentuate the
(Continued on Page 2)



Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu and President Bill Clinton chat in the Oval Office prior to their private meeting at the White House yesterday.

Relaxed Clinton, serious Netanyahu meet the press

REPORTER'S NOTEBOOK
HILLEL KUTLER

WHITE House spokesman Michael McCurry told reporters after yesterday's Bill Clinton-Binyamin Netanyahu press conference that it was clear the prime minister "came here to have a serious meeting with the president - this was far from a get-acquainted session."
But it was still ironic that though he is famed for being at ease in front of the cameras, a stiff Netanyahu appeared as if he could have done without the whole event. A dour expression remained on his face throughout 25 minutes of questions.
One might have thought Netanyahu had a difficult election coming up and that the relaxed Clinton was assured of four more years in office.
For Netanyahu, the press conference seemed like a glorified campaign appearance, as he responded to each question with a lengthy, speech-like answer. He hammered away at the Palestinians' non-compliance with the Oslo Accords and Syria's sponsorship of terrorism, and defended expanded settlement building.
No sooner had he said all the "right" things in his opening remarks - how much he appreciated the Americans' warm welcome and hospitality, and the solid bilateral relations - than Netanyahu launched into talk about not being able to move ahead to peace talks without "reciprocity" from Israel's Arab partners.
"On the question of security and terrorism, we cannot accept the notion that peace and terrorism can coexist under one roof," he said.

He then tackled the need for the Arab world to reeducate their youth to accept Israel as a permanent fixture in the region.
Throughout the session, Netanyahu swiped his red pen through the air with his left hand to drive home a point, in a manner reminiscent of Bob Dole.
Both Clinton and Netanyahu scored humor points. Asked whether he had explained to Netanyahu why he had supported Shimon Peres in the past elections, Clinton brought down the house when he said: "I don't think it needed that much explaining. Mr. Netanyahu is a very bright man."
For his part, Netanyahu, asked to outline his government's settlement policy, said he had shown Clinton statistics showing that the Labor government had allowed the settlement population to increase by 50 percent over the past four years.
"We assume that no one here expects us to do less than the Labor government," Netanyahu said.
Administration officials are projecting the message that Netanyahu is a partner the president can work with.
McCurry said Clinton "looks forward to knowing [Netanyahu] even better" and found the "personal interaction ... to be very valuable."
As evidence, he said, Clinton took Netanyahu aside in the Blue Room following the press conference and offered to take the premier and his family on a tour of the mansion later in the day.

Shahak blasts proposed defense cutbacks

LIAT COLLINS

CHIEF of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Amnon Lipkin-Shahak yesterday strongly spoke out against the proposed budget cuts, telling the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee the IDF is facing "a deep crisis of confidence which could have a very negative effect."
Shahak's emotional remarks stunned members, who had not expected the chief of staff to lose his cool.
He repeatedly used the term "very concerned" and said: "Because of the cuts, we have reached a different level of defense."
Shahak said there is a feeling in the career army that they have become a target for the Finance Ministry.
"In no other sector have wages been harmed but the Finance Ministry knows that we can't strike and that we don't have personal contracts," Shahak said, his remarks quoted in an official briefing. He said that he "usually sits in on cabinet meetings and hears how good things are and about the growth [in the economy] and suddenly [I] hear about how bad it is and how the military has to cut NIS 825 million."
"The defense budget has been dropping for several years but now it is significantly low, not just in real terms," he said and presented

some examples of unexpected expenses which now come off the IDF budget. These include municipal taxes on property used by the IDF, which was previously exempt from these payments.
"The municipal tax is at the expense of bullets," Shahak said.
"To maintain the level of health, an additional NIS 80m. has to come out of the defense budget to pay hospital charges; for female officers serving an extra [mandatory] six months in the standing army NIS 30m. a year is required. The biggest expense is to cover the cost of the losses of Rafael [the Weapons Development Authority] at a rate of NIS 315m., which falls on the defense budget. This is without the additional cost to the IDF of NIS 200m. for Operation Grapes of Wrath," he said.
"The IDF will do what it can to ensure maximum security, but the IDF's multi-year plan no longer exists," he added. "I have to stop projects because I can't complete them."
The chief of staff focused on the proposed cuts of wages and benefits for the career army saying, "what has happened in the last few days following the cuts is a marked feeling of

frustration and humiliation and a feeling of injustice."
Since the cuts were proposed, 10 officers in the communication corps and scores of officers in the computers and programming branch have asked to leave, he said. Scores of officers have asked to forgo vacation days owed them in order to quit immediately and some 200 IDF pensioners have asked to receive their pensions now as a lump sum.
"What has happened in the last few days has caused great damage. Anyone who wants the career army to be like civil servants should understand what that means," Shahak said.
He also complained that the IDF had not been consulted before the cuts. "I received some of the figures on Thursday afternoon; my people received the material in the evening and on Friday morning the first cabinet meeting was held and by Saturday night the final talks were taking place," he said.
He said many of the cuts would be felt by officers when they demobilize. As an example, a major leaving the army stood to lose some NIS 100,000 if the cuts went through. He also said revoking the Demobilized

Soldiers Law would "harm morale."
He attacked the Finance Ministry, saying the previous "soaring wage hikes had caused the economy to go mad." He said the policy of linking wages meant that a command officer or attorney earned more than the chief commanding officer.
"I don't know why prison wardens' wages have to be linked to members of the career army or why a security man in Rafiah earns as much as a Golani company commander. I'm very worried by what's happening," Shahak said.
At this point, an ugly exchange took place between the chief of staff and new MK Gideon Ezra (Likud), a former deputy head of the General Security Service. Ezra said he could not understand why "soldiers had to get an MA degree." Shahak replied: "I do what I have to do and I know where cuts need to be made."
This led Ezra to tell him: "You have to carry out the government's orders and to stand in the breach." Shahak, clearly upset, responded: "I don't need you to brief me on what I have to do."
Shahak said he was "sorry at the message being sent out to the career army. You can't
(Continued on Page 2)

Shahak: Syria allowing transfer of arms to Hizbullah

LIAT COLLINS

SYRIA is not preventing the transfer of weapons from Iran to Hizbullah via its territory, Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Amnon Lipkin-Shahak told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee yesterday.
He said the organization had recently received a large quantity of arms, including improved Katyushas, via Damascus. The weapons include Iranian-produced 240mm. rocket-like devices and a larger capacity for explosives, but it has not been definitely confirmed that they have reached the field.
According to Shahak, Hizbullah is going back to its original aims: bringing about the collapse of the South Lebanese Army and making things as difficult as possible for the IDF in south Lebanon. He painted a bleak picture of the situation within the SLA because of the uncertainty and problems in mobilizing recruits.
A senior IDF intelligence officer told the committee that Hizbullah "is returning to its old patterns: fewer shells and more in-depth attacks and attacks on outposts." Yet, the officer said, he expects a cer-

tain level of calm in south Lebanon because of the upcoming Lebanese general elections.
Shahak also discussed the incident in which three soldiers were killed in the Jordan Valley three weeks ago. "The incident involved a long list of actions below the IDF's standards - in the way the force arrived, the response and control." He said the division commander was responsible and had been removed from the post.
This raised a debate in the committee on the limits of blame which can be placed on IDF officers. The chief of staff said "being removed from one's post is not a death sentence on a commander and it's not a punishment which says commanders are invalidated from [future] command. Being moved from one's position does not mean an officer can never command again."
"Some of the public just want heads to roll," he said, noting there is a crisis of confidence, particularly among hereaved families, which has led them to appeal to the courts. He said this has reduced the willingness of officers to take on responsibilities.

Ben-Porat: Rate of complaints against authorities highest in the Western world

EVELYN GORDON

THE number of citizen complaints against the government found justified by the state ombudsman is the highest in the Western world, Ombudsman Miriam Ben-Porat said yesterday, upon submitting the annual ombudsman's report to the Knesset.
Of the 4,404 complaints on which the office issued a ruling last year, 37.2% were found justified, up slightly from the previous year's 35%.
"This is the highest [percentage] in the world," Ben-Porat told Knesset Speaker Dan Tichon, adding that in most of the Western world, "10% is considered a lot [of justified complaints]."
The sheer number of complaints in Israel is also high, Ben-Porat said. In total, 7,782 complaints were filed last year, up about 11% from the previous year

- though since the reporting period is set according to the Jewish calendar, much of the increase is accounted for by last year's extra month.
"All over the world, at conferences [of ombudsmen], the others are astonished by how many complaints we handle," she said.
"This high rate indicates that something is wrong, when so many people feel themselves injured - and justly," she said.
Later, Ben-Porat reiterated this message to the Knesset State Control Committee.
"There is a lot to fix with respect to public servants' treatment of people," she said. "In many cases, they don't want to hear what people are saying to them."
Ben-Porat noted that one of the main ways to fight this phenomenon is public awareness, and said she was pleased that public awareness of her office's existence appears to be high.
Even though her office can only make recommendations, she added, "almost 100% of these recommendations are implemented," and if an organization refuses, she can ask the responsible

minister to order it to do so. No minister has ever refused such a request, she said.
By far the greatest source of complaints continues to be the local authorities, the report noted. Ben-Porat received 1,627 complaints about local authorities last year, up from 1,347 the previous year, and 40% of those which her office finished dealing with were found to be justified. Jerusalem was the most complained-about of the major municipalities, with 157 complaints, but Bnei Brak had the largest percentage of justified complaints: 18 of the 30 on which the office issued a ruling, or 60%.
Other major sources of complaints were the Police Ministry (650, of which 579 related to the police and the remainder to the Prisons Service), the National Insurance Institute (461) and the Treasury (447, with the largest number, 131, related to income tax). Of these three, however, the police had the lowest percentage of complaints found justified - 28% - compared to 34% for the NII and 42% for the Treasury.

In total, the office dealt with 8,361 complaints last year, of which 3,957 were closed without a ruling, either because the problem was resolved without the office's intervention, or because they were not within the office's legal purview. By the end of the year, the office's backlog of complaints had decreased slightly, from 4,724 to 4,145.
Ben-Porat noted that her office's goal is not just to solve individual problems, but also to ensure that these problems will not recur. However, the report wryly admitted that this does not always work, and certain types of complaints do keep recurring.
Full reports, Page 3

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Clinton officials say US underestimated Saudi terror threat

US military commanders underestimated the terrorist threat in Saudi Arabia and were slow to improve security measures before the fatal June 25 bombing in Dhahran, Defense Secretary William Perry said yesterday.

He told a Senate Armed Services Committee hearing into the bombing that claimed 19 US airmen that officials were misled by intelligence reports and a smaller-scale attack on US troops in a national guard facility in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, last November.

"Why, in the face of serious concern about force protection and extensive measures to improve force protection did the Khobar Towers tragedy occur?" said Perry, referring to the Dhahran apartment complex where thousands of US service members live.

"First of all, the security measures we introduced after the bombing of the Saudi National Guard facility were focused on a

JOHN DIAMOND
WASHINGTON

threat less powerful than actually occurred," he said. "Secondly... our local commanders, for a variety of reasons, had not completed some of the measures that were prescribed and which they agreed needed to be done."

The hearing quickly produced tense exchanges between lawmakers and the senior officials testifying. Sen. John Warner said he was "stunned" by the witnesses' inability to precisely describe the efforts by US officials to gain Saudi permission to extend a protective perimeter around the apartments.

Sen. John McCain pressed Perry on his assurances that the Saudis are fully cooperating when they in fact denied the FBI permission to interrogate four terrorists convicted in the November bombing. When Perry said he had not asked the FBI to press ahead to gain access, McCain said "that

answer speaks for itself."

Two top military commanders accompanying Perry painted a grim picture of the terrorism threat in the Persian Gulf. They said it would not go away and that terrorists would always look for the weak point in the security protecting US forces. All three defended the US mission in the oil-rich Persian Gulf.

"We must face one hard fact: we will have more terrorist incidents," said Gen. John Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. "No one, not even the Israelis who have more experience than any other people in dealing with terrorism, has figured out a way to decisively defeat it."

Gen. Binford Peay III, the four-star Army general who heads the United States Central Command, the headquarters responsible for Saudi Arabia, defended his own actions and those of his subordinates in the months leading up to the June attack.



South African President Nelson Mandela is accompanied by Queen Elizabeth in a ride to Buckingham Palace yesterday on the first day of his state visit to Britain.

Skulls jut from ground at excavated Bosnian grave

CERSKA, Bosnia (Reuters) - Human skulls jutted in a ragged row from an embankment excavated yesterday by UN war crimes investigators who have begun exposing mass graves of Muslims executed by Serb forces in eastern Bosnia.

Torsos with skeletal limbs, many of them in rotting clothes, also protruded from the trench, some lying parallel to a nearby dirt road and others at right angles.

The stench of rotting human remains hung in the air at the forest site 35 km northwest of Srebrenica.

Investigators believe sites around the town contain evidence of Europe's worst war atrocity since the Holocaust, committed when Serb forces overran the so-called UN "safe haven" a year ago.

UN war crimes prosecutors say at least 3,000 unarmed Muslim men and possibly as many as 8,000 were machine-gunned after capture or mown down in ambush-

es as they dashed for safety to Bosnian government territory.

A 15-member team of pathologists, forensic anthropologists and other experts set up camp on Sunday in the Cerska forest, the first of several suspected mass graves they will exhume in Serb-controlled eastern Bosnia this summer.

Their task is to corroborate testimonies of execution survivors given to the International Criminal Tribunal on the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) in The Hague.

The ICTY has indicted Serb army chief General Ratko Mladic and political leader Radovan Karadzic for genocide and crimes against humanity over an alleged campaign to wipe out Bosnia's Muslim community in the 1992-95 war.

Prosecutors say that campaign reached its bloody climax at Srebrenica, a Bosnian government enclave for much of a war that left the country split into

"ethnically cleansed" Serb and Croat-Muslim enclaves.

William Haglund, a top American forensic anthropologist heading the ICTY inquiry team, allowed Western journalists to see the Cerska site close-up after two days of digging.

"As you see we've started exposing bodies... along this drop-off from the side of the road. What you have here is an individual lying on its side," Haglund said, pointing at a partially decomposed, clothed corpse.

"Then there is another person [and] underneath down here, a couple of other people. They are just in layers, they fell onto the original surface and then were covered up."

Haglund said about 10 sets of human remains had been unearthed so far but considerably more were likely to be found in further digging due to frost by the end of the week.

Britain rolls out red carpet for Mandela

LONDON (AP) - Nelson Mandela received a hero's welcome yesterday from thousands of cheering well-wishers and a warmly smiling Queen Elizabeth II.

More than 6,000 people packed Horse Guards parade ground to see the 78-year-old Mandela arrive on the first state visit by a South African president.

Royal gun salutes boomed across the capital from Green Park and the Tower of London, and a wave of excitement moved through the crowd as a royal Rolls-Royce glided onto the parade ground.

Mandela stepped slowly from the limousine to be greeted by the queen, her husband Prince Philip, Prime Minister John Major and cabinet ministers.

The queen, who went to South Africa last year to welcome the nation back into the Commonwealth, said then that she never would forget the warmth of her reception.

That visit signaled the monarchy's official recognition of its former colony's return to the Commonwealth, after South Africa had begun democratic rule.

Mandela said he wished to use his visit to thank the British government, which he said had given massive support to the South

African government.

Former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had opposed the economic sanctions against South Africa's white-minority government, though she had also called for Mandela's release from prison.

In the House of Commons on Monday, Labor Party legislator Donald Anderson asked Major if part of "the historic greatness of President Mandela is that he is prepared to forgive and forget the collusion of the Tory government of the time with apartheid?"

Major ducked that shot at his predecessor, saying only that Mandela "was a very welcome guest of the United Kingdom."

Before departing for Buckingham Palace, where he and his daughter Zinzi Mandela-Dlamini will stay for the four-day visit, Mandela inspected a guard of honor while a military band played the South African national anthem.

The queen and the president then rode away in an open horse-drawn carriage, giving the crowds that lined the wide avenue of The Mall a good view. As the carriage swept towards the palace gates the crowd broke into cheers and applause.

The president had already met a few Britons

in the early morning when, at 5:15, he went for a stroll in Hyde Park. Mandela, shadowed by armed bodyguards, stopped to shake hands with early-morning strollers.

Mandela's schedule includes tea with the 95-year-old Queen Mother Elizabeth at her London residence, a visit to Westminster Abbey to lay a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior and a state banquet in his honor at Buckingham Palace.

Mandela is to meet Major, other political leaders and business executives. Britain is South Africa's largest foreign investor and one of its largest trading partners.

The president also will address a joint session of the House of Commons and the House of Lords, receive eight honorary university degrees and visit charity projects in south London.

His visit with Prince Charles to Brixton, a predominantly black district of London, will take place Friday. The area suffers high unemployment and is one of the poorest in London. It was torn by bloody rioting in the 1980s sparked by charges of heavy-handed policing. Police denied the accusations.

Mandela and the prince will visit community projects in Brixton aimed at promoting racial harmony and equal opportunities.

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Lamm declares for president under Perot's party banner

DENVER (AP) - Former Colorado Gov. Richard Lamm announced yesterday that he would seek the presidential nomination of Ross Perot's fledgling Reform Party.

The 60-year-old Lamm, a registered Democrat, said he would campaign on a platform of restoring fiscal sanity to the federal budget by dramatically controlling government spending on social programs, including popular entitlement programs like Medicare and Social Security.

"America has to ask itself not what it wants, but what it can afford," Lamm said in launching a scathing attack on both major political parties. He accused the established parties of calculated, cowardly decisions to avoid tackling the nation's major problems.

Lamm is realistic about his chances: Little name recognition, little money - he's raised just \$6,000 so far - and a late start are considerable hurdles for any independent party campaign, which, historically, is given little chance of success.

Lamm said the Democratic and Republican parties were "petrified into inaction" because they were afraid to alienate powerful voting

blocs or deep-pocketed special interest groups.

"This will be politically traumatic," he said of his own effort.

As Lamm became the first official candidate for the Reform Party nomination, the giant question was whether Perot himself would seek to carry the banner of the party he has spent millions to build over the past year.

Perot has said he will run if nominated by Reform Party members, but it is unclear if he will actively seek the nomination.

Perot and Lamm were the only potential candidates named in a Reform survey mailed this week to about one million party supporters in order to determine which candidates will appear on the nominating ballot at an August 11 party convention. Respondents may also write in the names of other potential candidates.

America, Lamm said, "just doesn't need a new president. It needs a whole decade of reform and renewal."

Lamm said Perot had created "a movement that is bigger than himself," and said he wanted to take it a step farther and make it a powerful alternative to the existing two-party system.

Polish Church attacks Auschwitz demand by Wiesel

WARSAW (Reuters) - Poland's Roman Catholic Church criticized Nobel Peace Prize winner Elie Wiesel yesterday for demanding the removal of Christian crosses from the former Nazi death camp at Auschwitz-Birkenau.

The controversy struck a jarring note amid Poland's campaign to end years of disputes with Jewish organizations over various issues including how to conserve Auschwitz.

At a ceremony on Sunday in the southern town of Kielce, where a mob murdered 42 Jews in 1946, Prime Minister Wlodzimierz Cimoszewicz and the town's mayor apologized for the killings

and other wrongs done by Poles to Jews, pleading for reconciliation.

A bishop representing the church condemned antisemitism.

In his reply, Wiesel praised Poland's gesture but demanded at length that Cimoszewicz ensure the removal of several wooden crosses planted at Birkenau by Polish youths 12 years ago.

In a statement published in Polish newspapers yesterday, the Polish Episcopate's committee for dialogue with Judaism argued that the cross had been a symbol of faith and national resistance to atheistic Nazi German and communist domination.

"Therefore an act against the cross, albeit unwitting and in good faith, places the promoter of such an act on the side of those who were both against the Jews and also against Christians," the church's statement said.

Wiesel said crosses on ground where the ashes of Jews killed in Birkenau's gas-chambers were buried were blasphemous and all religious symbols should be removed.

The international council overseeing the museum at Auschwitz-Birkenau was meeting yesterday and one member told Reuters it was divided over whether or when to remove the symbols.

Obese man returns home much lighter

NEW YORK (Reuters) - A man so fat he had to be removed by fork-lift from his house two months ago returned yesterday and managed to walk triumphantly up his steps.

Michael Hebranko, 43, has lost roughly 300 pounds (136 kg) since May, dropping to about 600 pounds (272 kg) from more than 900 pounds (408 kg), said a spokesman for the ambulance company that transported him.

British teenagers have sex sooner

LONDON (Reuters) - Teenagers in Britain are sexually active at an earlier age than their counterparts elsewhere in Europe, according to a survey released yesterday.

In Britain, 14 percent said they first had sex when they were 14 years old with four percent under 13 - and 35 percent said they had lost their virginity before they were 16, the survey of more than 10,000 young adults in 15 countries found.

Only 12 percent of Italians admitted having had under-age sex, while 20 percent of Spanish and 23 percent of French under-30s said they had had sex before they reached 16.

The survey, conducted by the condom manufacturing company Durex, showed that teenagers in the United States grow up fastest - 49 percent said they had first had sex before their 16th birthday, and of these 11 percent were younger than 13.

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Handwritten text in Hebrew: אברהם יצחק

Bahrain jails three activists

A special court this week sentenced three Bahraini opposition activists to six years in prison for torching cars and "endangering lives."

Pro-government newspapers, in brief and nearly identical reports, said the three - Abbas Ahmed Fahd, Salman Mirza Mohammed and Ali Ibrahim al-Shofah - were sentenced this week by the State Security Court.

Bahrain's government set up the court in March to handle cases arising from a wave of unrest by Shi'ite Muslims ostensibly demanding parliamentary representation, more freedom and jobs.

The court, whose judgment cannot be appealed, last week ordered the execution of three Bahrainis for an arson attack in March in which seven Bangladeshis died. It also jailed four for life and another man for 15 years for taking part in the attack.

Bahrain has suffered the current Shi'ite insurgency for 19 months and at least 25 people have died. Baffled and unable to eradicate the source of terrorism, the authorities have arrested over 2,000 political prisoners, according to lawyers defending some of the imprisoned. The Bahraini government believes that Iraq is behind the unrest, a charge Iran strenuously denies.

In early June, Bahraini authorities openly accused Iran of financing a plot by an armed group - Hizbullah Bahrain - and later successfully produced six confes-

sions out of 50-plus detainees to support the claim.

On June 12 came an announcement that the mastermind, a Sanabis shopkeeper, had been placed in custody. The arms he allegedly smuggled came from Saudi Arabia, according to Bahraini media, but this did not preclude them originating in Iran.

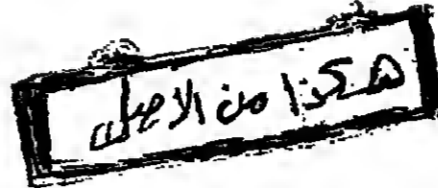
The revolt has been characterized by hotel and shopping-mall bombings.

The mainly Sunni authorities, led by Sheikh Isa al-Khalifa, shut the embryonic parliament in 1975. Although Sheikh Isa installed a consultative council, one of the demands of the Shi'ite extremists includes the restoration of a representative parliament.

Within the last year and half, damage to electricity substations totaled \$9 million. Several foreigners were killed when restaurants and hotels were set ablaze.

Bahrain is supported by the British and US governments. The US maintains its Fifth Fleet's regional headquarters near the capital Manama where some 40 percent of the population live. Bahrain's importance as a small oil-producer is waning, but it continues to be a commercial center because of its strategic location.

Accusations of human rights violations and demands for liberal reforms, as well as the insurgency and the island's strategic importance, have soured the formerly benign atmosphere of Bahrain's gleaming capital. (Agencies)



Women's university a rare oasis in Sudan

THE only women's college in the Arab world has shielded itself from the wrenching changes at Sudan's state-run colleges by following a simple maxim: No politics.

"There are no political meetings here," said Lucy Joseph, a third-year student at the independent Al-Ahfad University. "No one talks about politics, and that keeps us away from problems."

So while the Islamic government in Khartoum across the Nile reins in the big universities, Al-Ahfad goes its own way.

Its curriculum has a decidedly activist bent, and many of the students say that after graduation they plan to return to their villages, help rural women or work with development and aid groups.

The college still teaches in English - despite the government's efforts to institute Arabic as the medium of instruction. Unlike at other colleges, women are under no pressure to wear the veil.

Gassim Badri, the university's

president, said Al-Ahfad wants to train women as "agents of change" in a country where nearly nine of every 10 women are illiterate and women on average live to only age 53.

A course in rural development is compulsory, and all 4,000 students must spend time in a village during their third year, he said.

"We want a practical aspect to our education rather than the traditional university, ivory-tower education," Badri said.

In a courtyard shaded by date palms and eucalyptus trees, women extol the independence at Al-Ahfad. Often hailing from traditional homes in a Sudan that is increasingly conservative and religious, the students seem to relish their freedom.

"The girls who graduate from here know how to survive on their own," said Mayada Abdulahi, a first-year student in medicine. "We don't feel there is any difference between us and the men who graduate from another university." (AP)

King of Morocco loses libel suit

KING Hassan II of Morocco has lost a defamation lawsuit against the Paris daily newspaper *Le Monde* for an article implicating his government in drug trafficking.

A Paris tribunal ruled at the weekend that though the article was "evidently offensive" to the Moroccan monarch, *Le Monde* had not gone out of its way to discredit the king.

Hassan sued after the newspaper published its story last November 3, describing a 1994 report by the Geopolitical Drug Observatory on hashish trafficking in the North African nation.

In its report, the international think tank denounced what it called increasing complicity of Moroccan authorities reaching into "the main circle of power."

The observatory also noted that

in 1992, Hassan launched an all-out fight against drug trafficking, but said his crusade "seems to limit itself ... to maintaining the image of the country."

In his lawsuit, an enraged Hassan singled out *Le Monde* publisher Jean-Marie Colombani and journalist Erich Ickizyan.

The king complained that the newspaper never mentioned a "white paper" issued by the government of Morocco - a former French colony - to rebut the Geopolitical Drug Observatory's findings.

But the court ruled for *Le Monde*, saying the newspaper's story included excerpts of the report "without distortion or abusive interpretation."

Morocco has been widely criticized for serving as a major pipeline supplying Europe with hashish and other drugs. (AP)

Jordan sets up top privatization body

JORDAN has decided to form a senior body to speed up its slow-moving IMF-directed privatization effort, officials said this week.

A ministerial committee chaired by Prime Minister Abdul-Karim al-Kabarti will formulate policy such as privatization priorities and a timetable for sales, a senior economic official said.

Jordan embarked this year in conjunction with the IMF on a three-year reform program that offers a \$295 million extended fund facility in return for steps to further liberalize its economy.

The committee, the first institutional framework for privatization, will oversee an executive unit to be formed in coming months that would be linked to the Prime Minister's Office and implement a speeded-up program of selling state assets.

The reform program follows monetary stabilization under IMF guidance since a Jordanian economic crisis in 1989 wiped out its reserves.

It includes long-delayed privatization of state utilities, accelerated moves to update laws, development of the domestic capital market and reform of the stock market by setting up a regulatory Securities and Exchange Commission.

Jordan will submit a timetable for privatization to the IMF, needed to boost confidence among investors critical of Jordan's pace.

The government has taken tentative steps toward allowing private investment in state-dominated services, including telecommunications and power generation. But, despite pledges, it has not sold profitable state concerns or large stakes in firms listed in the stock market.

The ministerial committee will examine options to speed privatization of state enterprises by offering stakes to strategic partners or on the stock market. (Reuters)

Saudi Arabia faces jobs challenge

SAUDI Arabia is facing the tough challenge of how to find more jobs for its citizens and maintain a generous welfare system at a time of state belt-tightening, according to officials, businessmen and economists.

They say these issues are more crucial than ever to underpin social stability as the population grows and the nation recovers from the shock of two bombings in less than a year.

The attacks, which killed 24 Americans and two Indians, raised fears of home-grown dissent in the kingdom, a key Western ally and the world's largest oil producer and exporter. Although the attacks targeted Americans, some analysts and Saudi officials see a link with economic pressures, lingering discontent and frustrations fueled by perceptions that many Saudi princes are immune to hardships faced by others.

Excessive spending by some members of the royal family is now exposed by the economic decline, whereas in the oil-boom years it was not so obvious, said a Saudi businessman.

"These people want a job. They see all this money and ask, 'Where is it going?'" said another Saudi businessman. "You should see the poverty in the villages, and the unemployment."

"The real challenges are economic," a senior Saudi government official said. "Most of the extremists we see in our country now come from poor families."

"Lack of education or poverty. This is what causes security problems. We need now to deal with the causes, not the result," another Saudi official said.

Unemployment, which some economists estimate as high as 20 percent, is climbing and 60 percent of the population is under the age of 20.

About six million expatriates work in Saudi Arabia, which has a population of about 18 million. Fewer than 7% of the private-sector employees are Saudi, economists and bankers say.

SUPPORTED BY its oil wealth, the Saudi government had for decades provided its citizens with a generous welfare system that paid for most of their basic needs. Now it says it is trying to address the unemployment problem in its 1995-2000 development plan.

The plan says 659,900 new Saudi job entrants must be absorbed, with about 80% having secondary-school education or less. It foresees 340,000 new jobs in the period, 30 percent of them in professional or technical

fields.

Saudi citizens had for decades favored well-paid, half-day managerial jobs in the state sector, but a state spending squeeze due to low oil prices in the early 1990s has changed that, and the government can no longer create more public-sector jobs to accommodate Saudis.

In 1995, Riyadh slashed some subsidies, hiked utility prices and told citizens to get ready for a period of adjustment as it tried to deal with a cash crunch.

"The real challenge with lower government revenues is how can you continue to keep the people happy," said a Riyadh-based economist who works for the government.

"The population is growing faster than the economy," said a US Embassy report on 1996 trends.

The kingdom, in a sign of its determination to employ its citizens, is using a "big stick" method with the private sector by withholding loans from companies of 20 people or more which do not increase Saudi labor by at least 5%.

But Saudis "don't have the job skills to get the salaries they demand," said the economist. "Menial jobs for Saudis are as incongruous as [US presidential candidate] Bob Dole in denim." (Reuters)

said.

Egypt, locked in a low-level guerrilla war with subversive Muslim militants seeking to oust Mubarak and install a purist Islamic state, has often accused Iran of trying to export its Islam revolution of 1979 to other countries in the region.

Syrian Foreign Minister Fawzi al-Shara, who has paid two visits to Teheran in the past week, said after meeting Mubarak last week that Syria, Iran's closest Arab ally, wants to improve ties between Iran and Arab states, particularly Egypt.

But Osama el-Baz, Mubarak's top political adviser, denied Damascus was working to improve relations with Iran, saying relations could not improve until Teheran stopped "supporting terrorists."

Gulf Arab countries have accused Teheran of interfering in their internal affairs and of mass terminating plots against them. Iran denied the charges. Iran is condemned by the US as a sponsor of terrorism. (News agencies)

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Short & sweet

JONATHAN S. TOBIN



Congress

— the US of the danger Iran poses to Middle East peace and stability. The Clinton administration knows very well that Iran constitutes a threat to the entire world order. Nor does America need Israel to goad it into understanding that terrorism doesn't threaten our region solely.

The threat of terror serves terrorists' interests more than does terrorism itself. This being the case Israel must resist the urge to present the American public with the threats being made against it.

Only in rare cases does this kind of action ensure any real support (beyond the kinds of declarations made at the Sharm e-Sheikh anti-terror summit). Mostly it just boomerangs back, wringing concessions out of Israel.

There could even be attempted acts of terror while Netanyahu is in the US; the terrorists may try to demonstrate their seriousness.

However, the suspension of the gas-mask distribution to Israelis that constituted part of our budget cuts sends out a signal — that Israel isn't frightened by the massing of unconventional weapons by Teheran and its allies, and that it will not yield to threats that it abandon its strategic assets, or else.

Paradoxically, there has been quiet in Hebron for the last month, because the Palestinians haven't wanted to ruin the chances of IDF redeployment.

Once this redeployment is carried out, however, and Palestinians realize that all their expectations haven't been met, the danger of renewed terrorism will increase — a terrorism whose purpose is additional Israeli concessions.

This is what will happen if the Palestinians become convinced that Israel understands one language only: that of the intifada.

— The writer, a veteran journalist, comments on current affairs.

ISRAEL'S new prime minister has a nickname that almost everyone likes. Except for Shai Bazak, his official spokesman.

Bazak called on journalists to refrain from calling Benjamin Netanyahu "Bibi." This is a big mistake.

A good nickname is hard to find. Most politicians would sell their grandmothers for a winning tag like "Bibi." And Netanyahu didn't even have to pay a public relations pro to think it up.

According to Netanyahu family lore, the nickname stems from childhood confusion with another, older Benjamin who was the big BB, while our future prime minister was the little Bibi.

Of course nicknames can be a double-edged sword for politicians. But a good nickname can be a political advantage.

It was hard to resist pulling the lever for "The Gipper," as American President Ronald Reagan was affectionately called.

On the other hand, unwillingness to buy a used car from a man called "Tricky Dick" ultimately led to Richard Nixon's downfall.

Other names are mixed blessings, like Britain's Margaret Thatcher, who was dubbed "The Iron Lady." That nickname conveyed strength and resolve to those who supported Thatcher, while conjuring up images of medieval instruments of torture to her detractors.

Acronyms like TR, FDR, JFK and LBJ brought good luck to both Roosevelts, John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson. They also helped headline writers who live in dread of politicians with long names (are you reading this, Bibi?).

Nicknames can help break down distance between the electorate and its leaders.

The last two Democratic presidents have insisted on being called "Jimmy" and "Bill" to lend credence, no doubt, to their "man of the people" pose.

Using a leader's nickname gives you, Mr. Average Citizen, a chance to talk as if you are actually on intimate terms with the person who leads your country.

Nicknames also serve monarchies.

Sixteenth-century Englishmen referred to their sovereign as "Bess." And the soon-to-be ex-wife of England's current heir to

the throne zoomed to vast popularity as "Di."

BUT HAS there ever been as good a nickname as "Bibi"? It is short, colorful, politically neutral and a writer's delight.

And its two-syllable length allows Netanyahu's most ardent supporters to serenade him with the "Bibi, King of Israel" song, into which the name "Netanyahu" would definitely not fit.

"Bibi" also helped this product of Israel's most elite military unit and one of America's elite universities to persuade Israelis in the street that he was one of them.

The prime minister may believe that being called Bibi is a mark of disrespect — as if making everyone call him "Mr. Netanyahu" can alone boost the government's prestige.

And given the left-wing bias of much of the press in both Israel and the US, which viewed Netanyahu's election as an unmitigated disaster, one can understand why the prime minister may be just a touch on the defensive.

Yet Netanyahu has based his career on being media-savvy. He'd do better to forget all about the press's bias and, instead, start enjoying the sense of accessibility "Bibi" imparts.

Netanyahu's success in office will depend on his strength of character, intellect and political skills.

Personally, I happen to think he'll do just fine leading Israel whether he's called Bibi, BN, his excellency, the prime minister, or late for dinner. And his sticking to formality won't do much to convince his critics that he's on the right track.

Netanyahu and his staff should lighten up, forget about formality and make good use of a beautiful moniker.

After all, it isn't every Israeli political leader who can get the American press to sing, "Yessir, he's their Bibi!"

The writer is executive editor of the Connecticut Jewish Ledger.

— A good nickname is a great asset. The PM should bless the day they called him Bibi

— THE TRUTH is that no settlement with the Palestinians can prevent Iran's mad self-armorment. And if Israel shows signs of nervousness over threats of a new intifada (failing a redeployment from Hebron) the threat will only reappear with respect to Jerusalem.

If terrorist organizations get the impression that all Israel's moves toward a settlement with the Palestinians are made out of a fear of intifada breaking out, there will be no limit to their attempts to terrorize and murder.

Israel doesn't need to convince

— ESTHER HERTZOG

A DOSE of privatization would do very well here. It would enable disadvantaged people to approach professional experts and advisers of their own choice, paying them out of funds they receive directly from the public purse. This would go

— Will the Labor and Social Affairs Ministry foster genuine well-being or will it go on dispensing 'welfare'?

far in freeing them from their unhealthy dependency on welfare bureaucracy.

Similarly, in light of the failure of most boarding schools (reported in several studies) it might be worth rethinking the claim that battered children are "saved" by being put up for adoption or transferred to boarding schools. All this does is help deepen the stigma that becomes attached to these children.

Abused children should not in fact be sent away to an institution; it is the abusing parent who should be removed from the home, imprisoned and punished. Generous amounts of money should be budgeted to creating community frameworks directly aiding needy families. Children and their working mothers could gain tremendously if the Social Affairs and Education ministries got together to provide a long school day and a school calen-

— RETHINK LEBANON

Sir, — In "US should rethink Lebanon strategy" (J.P., June 26) David Makovsky called for a US-inspired move, backed by an international coalition aimed at getting Israel and Syria to come to terms for an IDF withdrawal from southern Lebanon. He also stressed that "should Damascus reject these terms, this would unmask before the world the little known secret that Syria prefers the IDF to remain in southern Lebanon" since this ensures "that Israel bleeds and therefore [is] its most important lever to yield militarily powerful Israel to the Golan Heights."

I agree with the startling statement that Syria wants the IDF to remain in southern Lebanon, but I differ over Syria's motive. I think that the actual reason for the surprising Syrian position is that the IDF presence in southern Lebanon provides Syria with the sole legitimacy for its own presence in Lebanon, in blatant contradiction of the sponsored Arab League Taif Accords, as well as UN Security Council resolution 520.

This "little known secret" was not disclosed till now by Israel, probably because our policy makers considered Syria's vested interests in Lebanon as a possible and useful bargaining card for getting a better quid pro quo on the Golan.

Since this view had apparently been a miscalculation, it is perhaps

— COMPARING VIEWS

Sir, — May I congratulate whoever had the good sense to put the articles by Rabbi Hammer and Rabbi Feldman on conversion side by side (J.P., June 30). This made it so much easier to compare the two.

With all due respect, Rabbi Feldman's authoritarianism reminded me so much of the dog-in-the-manger syndrome. If I can't do it, then no one will! Rabbi Hammer's plea for respect and recognition of the rights of potential converts seems so humanitarian, so right, that there can be no argument against it.

So what if someone wants to convert in order to marry a Jew or Jewess whom he loves? Is that so terrible? He'll be Jewish even if only in name, and, more importantly, his children will be Jewish! Surely that cannot be so bad.

LEONARD ZURAKOV
Netanya.

— SHARON

Sir, — Ariel Sharon welded together Herut, the Liberals, the Free Center and the State List into the Likud in September 1973. The concessions he extracted from all of them led one of his colleagues to declare "He raped four parties."

Given the long list of powers he requests be added to the new National Infrastructure Ministry, is Sharon now seeking to rape as many ministries?

A. ROSEMARINE
Jerusalem.

— READING HEBREW

Sir, — It seems to me that Prof. Alberg ("Hebrew is not exactly a language for speed readers," J.P., June 19) underestimates the intelligence of the reader, Hebrew or otherwise.

Not all rapid reading is necessarily effective reading, and it is not proven that "you may have forgotten the beginning" by the time you slowly read a section of text.

What about German sentences? Does one forget the beginning by the time they end? Is German reading ineffective?

And are "most native Hebrew readers" really not proficient in another language? Is that why they do "not complain" or is it because they happen to know their language well enough to be able to read and understand it?

JUDY NATHAN
Tel Aviv.

— LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

— TALKING about competing with the British standard of living, but about a plan to reduce Israel's inflation to an annual 3-4 percent by the year 2000.

And to achieve this goal American economic aid is necessary.

Of course Israel doesn't want to burden the American taxpayer. But the reality is that generous American aid helps build Middle East stability. It symbolizes the US's strong interest in Israel's well-being — something that is of the utmost importance in a period of negotiations toward an Israeli-

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Key Representative Rates

Table with 2 columns: Rate, Change. Includes US dollar, Sterling, and Mark rates.

INFLATION STOCK MARKETS

New York market indexes

Table with 3 columns: Index Name, Last, Change. Includes DJ Industrials, DJ Transport, etc.

Other stock market indexes

Table with 3 columns: Index Name, Last, Change. Includes FTSE 100, Nikkei, etc.

Israeli stocks in NY

Table with 3 columns: Stock Name, Last, Change. Lists various Israeli companies like Am I, Bezeq, etc.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Multi-sided trading

Large table of Tel Aviv stock prices with columns for Name, Price, Change, Volume.

Two-Sided trading

Table of Tel Aviv stock prices categorized by trading type (Afternoon, Morning).

Market down as local firms perform poorly on Wall St.

STOCK indexes fell as high interest rates lured investment away from stocks while shares of local companies traded in the US tracked declines on Wall Street.

The Maof index fell 0.74 percent to 202.53 and the Two-Sided Index fell 0.84% to 190.49. Of 989 shares trading across the exchange, more than three times as many shares fell as rose.

Some NIS 60.9 million (\$19.2m.) worth of shares changed hands, NIS 2.7m. below Monday's level and some NIS 15m. below last month's average trading level.

The market suffers from very high interest rates, said Doron Tsir, head of research at Sahar Securities. "There's also a potential slowdown in the economy; the public just isn't putting money into shares."

Euro shares rise and fall on Wall St. nerves

LONDON (Renter) - Europe's key share markets were torn between the urge to rise yesterday and the fear of being caught out by Wall Street's volatility.

Stocks end higher

NEW YORK (AP) - Stocks closed higher yesterday as bargain hunters took advantage of four straight days of declines that had sent the Dow Jones industrial average down to its lowest point since May.

CURRENCY CROSS-RATES

Table showing currency exchange rates for Mark, Sterling, Yen, Sfr, Ffr.

INFLATION MONEY MARKETS

Dollar crossrates (US)

Table with 3 columns: Currency, Last, Change. Lists rates for Pound, Deutsche, Franc, etc.

LIBOR rates

Table with 3 columns: Term, Last, Change. Lists various LIBOR rates.

Foreign financial data courtesy of CommStock Trading Ltd.

Text providing contact information for CommStock Trading Ltd.

INFLATION COMMODITIES AND METALS

US commodities

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Last, Change. Lists prices for Wheat, Soybeans, etc.

London commodities

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Last, Change. Lists prices for Oil, Gold, etc.

Spot market metals (US)

Table with 3 columns: Metal, Last, Change. Lists prices for Gold, Silver, etc.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES

Large table of international stock prices from various countries including UK, France, Germany, etc.

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

LONDON (Renter) - Europe's key share markets were torn between the urge to rise yesterday and the fear of being caught out by Wall Street's volatility.

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WHAT'S ON

CRITIC'S CHOICE

CLASSICAL MUSIC

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

THERE is singing galore in the final concerts of the season of most of the country's orchestras...

Nearby at the Tel Aviv Museum, mezzo Zehava Gal sings Cantelobe's 'Chants d'Auvergne'...

Up north you can still enjoy the Haifa Symphony Orchestra's performances of Puccini's timeless love story 'La Bohème'...

Bracha Koi joins the Ra'anana Symphonette Orchestra for a Spanish program...

Tonight, tomorrow and Saturday in Ra'anana (9).

JAZZ

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

THE late-night jazz program at the side stage of the Tel Aviv Performing Arts Center continues tomorrow...

JERUSALEM FILM FESTIVAL

ADINA HOFFMAN

FLAMENCO - Photographed by the accomplished cinematographer Vittorio Starano in a big hangar of an indoor space...



Sharon Rostorf sings the role of Musetta in the Haifa Symphony Orchestra's performance of 'La Bohème'.

flamenco films, Seura shows us the dance form in its essence - as a democratic and exuberant village art...

Long is the Road - The festival catalog calls this film by Herbert B. Fredersdorf and Marek Goldstein the first Holocaust feature film...

TELEVISION

CHANNEL 1

6:30 News in Arabic 6:45 Exercise Hour 7:00 Good Morning Israel

EDUCATIONAL TV

8:00 Animation: 8:30 Tom Cats 9:00 Gaiya, Gal and Gil 9:15 Kalmaru 9:30 The Little Mermaid 10:30 Vacation Studio 13:00 Animated series on animals...

CHANNEL 1

15:31 Zap on the Wave 16:30 A New Evening 17:00 Prime minister's address to joint session of Congress 18:15 News in English

ARABIC PROGRAMS

18:30 Family Affairs 19:00 News

HEBREW PROGRAMS

19:31 Group Under Fire 20:00 Mehat News 20:45 Warm Summer Nights in Jaffa - entertainment 22:00 Conference Call - Nissim Mishi interviews the personality of the week...

CHANNEL 2

10:00 Itz and Miz 10:30 The Blue Bird (1947) Jewish Technicolor fantasy, starring Shiryu Temple 12:05 Tush-Tush 13:00 A matter of time 13:30 The Fresh Prince of Bel Air 14:00 Tick Tack 14:30 All Together Now 15:00 My Sea 15:30 Dave's World 16:00 The Bold and the Beautiful 17:00 News magazine with Rafi Riechert 17:30 Return of the Sheriff 18:00 Senora 18:55 The Crew 19:25 Blind Date 20:00 News 20:30 Wheel of Fortune 21:30 Chicago Hope 22:30 Back to Front 23:15 New York Under Cover - police series 00:00 News 00:05 News Under Cover - continued 00:20 The Night Chamber (1983) - A young Supreme Court judge goes outside the law...

JORDAN TV

15:00 The Flintstones 15:30 Iris, the Happy Professor 15:45 Bill Nye, the Science Guy 16:00 Kelly 17:00 News Flash 17:01 French Programs 19:30 News Headlines 19:35 English Shade After the Sun 19:55 The World Today 21:10 Hunter 22:00 News in English 22:35 The Bold and the Beautiful

WHERE TO GO

Notices in this feature are charged at \$50 per line, including VAT, insertion every day of the month costs NIS20.65 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM Condocted Tours HEBREW UNIVERSITY: Tours of the Mount Scopus campus, in English, daily Sun-Thurs, 11 a.m. from Brodman Reception, 95 Herzl St. For info, call 882819, HADASSAH, Visit the Hadassah installations, Cholim Hospital, Tel. 02-416333, 02-7621.

TEL AVIV Museum Susan and Anton Roland-Rosenberg Collection 24 masterpieces by modern artists, Fauvist Wild Bessis, Josef Peck, Drawing and Objects, Pinter new acquisitions, New Horizons: Sculpture, Yacov Dorchin: Blocked Well, Face to Face, The Museum Collections, HADASSAH PAVILION FOR CONTEMPORARY ART, 1 Am Yom Aznuz Against Violence: 20 posters. Hours: Weekdays 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Sat. 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Sat. 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Tel. 639448.

HAIFA WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-374253.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES Jerusalem: Hypocrite, 24 Kariel Noshim, 692-2988; Baisam, Salah E-Din, 272915; Shvach, Shvach Road, 948-0000; Our Advertis, New Horizons, 282068. Tel Aviv: Aronofor, 78 Aronofor, 523-0745; Superpharm, Gimel, Ahimart, 951-0000; Givon, 641-717, Tel. 3; Thursday: Jabotinsky, 125 Tsv Givoni, 548-2000. Tel. 19:20 Superpharm, Ramat Aviv, 60 Einstein, 841-3730; London Ministry Superpharm, 4 Shevi Hameloah, 695-0115. Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Hagal Hayevon, 8 Hadassah, Industrial Zone, Ramat, 965537. Netanya: Magen, 18 Weizman, 622985. Krayot area: Hato Hospital, 18 Hadassah, Krayot, 627-7703. Haifa: Krayot Eliazar, 6 Mayerhoff Sq., 651-1707. Herzliya: Clal Pharm, Beik Merkazim, 8 Meshek (on Serot Hagdim), Herzliya Pituh, 558472, 558407. Open 9 a.m. to midnight. Beer Sheva: Clal Pharm, Lev Ha'ir, 570468. Open 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek (internal, ophthalmology, ENT); Hadassah Ein Keren (surgery, orthopedics); Holim (dentistry); Hadassah Mt. Scopus (orthopedics). Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv Medical Center (Dermatology, Infectious Disease); Dora Pediatric Center (surgery); Netanya: Lariado.

POLICE FIRE

Magen David Adom 100 102 101

Medical help for tourists (in English)

177-0229-9110 The National Poison Control Center at Rambam Hospital 04-8528205, 24 hours a day, for information in cases of poisoning.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS 1 Old spelling of fair (5) 4 Reclaim for further use (7) 8 Chazmy (7) 9 Cuttlefish (5) 10 Religion (5) 11 Handbill (7) 13 Secondhand (4) 15 Sign on (6) 17 Instrument (6) 20 Large pitcher (4) 22 Jazz music (7) 24 Twelve dozen (5) 26 Memorise (6) 27 -van Gogh (7) 28 Rider to a will (7) 29 British person (5) DOWN 1 Easily broken (7) 2 Buzzsaw (5) 3 Old Dutch scholar (7) 4 Conundrum (6) 5 Conspirator in Julius Caesar (5) 6 Juliet's family (7) 7 Prose (6) 12 Rim (4) 14 Stall, check (4) 16 Dawdler (7) 18 Imperativeness (7) 19 Rice dish (7) 21 Beetle (6) 22 Keepsake (5) 23 Classical order of architecture (5) 25 W Indian witchcraft (5)

CRYPIC CROSSWORD with grid and solutions. Includes ACROSS, DOWN, and SOLUTIONS sections.

MIDDLE EAST TV, ITV 3 (33), CHANNEL 2, CHANNEL 1, CHANNEL 2, CHANNEL 1, CHANNEL 2, CHANNEL 1, CHANNEL 2, CHANNEL 1, CHANNEL 2, CHANNEL 1, CHANNEL 2. Lists TV programs and times.

RADIO VOICE OF MUSIC SUPER CHANNEL STAR PLUS. Lists radio programs and times.

CINEMA. Lists cinema programs and times for various locations like G.G. Gil, White Squall, etc.

